

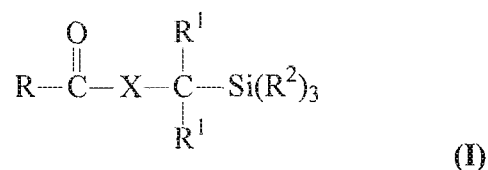
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace the previous claim set with the claim set that appears below, in which Claims 1, 15-16 and 19 have been amended to read as follows:

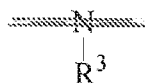
1. (Currently Amended) A method for improving the skin over time in a curable silicone composition comprising the steps of:

A. providing a curable silicone composition comprising:

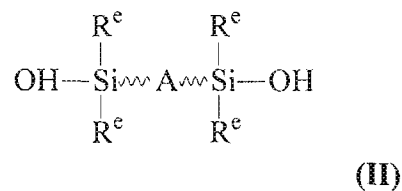
a) a compound having the structural formula:



wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl which is optionally substituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group; R¹ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon radical; R² is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen or

~~or~~ ; and R³ is H or C₁₋₁₂ hydrocarbyl group;

b) a polymer having the structural formula:



wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R^e is CH₃ or H; and

c) a cure system, and

B. exposing the curable silicone composition to curingly effective conditions to cure the curable silicone composition,

wherein when in formula I ~~X is O~~ and R is CH₃, the composition demonstrates a ten fold ~~increase~~ improvement in skin over time when exposed to curingly effective conditions as compared to a curable composition wherein when in formula I either X is not O or R is not CH₃, or both.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said curable composition is a dual cure photo/moisture curable composition.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein R is alkenyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said curable composition is a moisture curable composition.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl which is optionally substituted.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein R is a methyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein X is O.

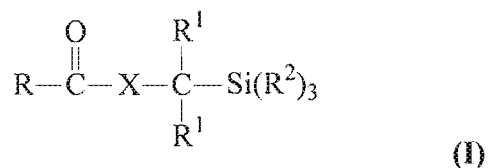
8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein R² is an alkoxy group having the formula R⁴O—, wherein R⁴ is a C₁₋₂ alkyl group.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to

claim 1, wherein R is $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^5 \\ \diagdown \\ \text{C}=\text{C}— \\ \diagup \quad | \\ \text{R}^6 \quad \text{R}^7 \end{array}$, and R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and organo radicals.

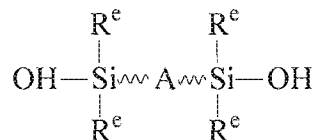
10. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising:

a) a compound having the structural formula:



wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl which is optionally substituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group; R¹ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon radical; R² is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen; and R³ is H or C₁₋₁₂ hydrocarbyl group; and

b) a polymer having the structural formula:



(II)

wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R^e is CH₃ or H, wherein in formula I R is CH₃, R² is OR⁴, R⁴ is a C₁₋₂ alkyl group, and R¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or a C₁₋₆ hydrocarbyl radical.

Claim 11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the cure system includes a catalyst selected from the group consisting of tetraisopropyltitanate, dibutyltin dilaurate and tetramethylguanidine.

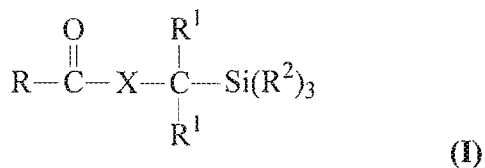
13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the cure system further includes a photoinitiator selected from the group consisting of 1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino propan-1-one, 2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone, the combination of 1-hydroxy cyclohexyl phenyl ketone and benzophenone, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone, the combination of bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl) phosphine oxide and 2-

hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, and [bis (2,4,6-trimethyl benzoyl) phenyl phosphine oxide], 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propan-1-one, the combination of 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl-phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, dl-camphorquinone, alkyl pyruvates, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propane, bis(2,4,6-trimethyl benzoyl) phenyl phosphine oxide, bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethylpentyl) phosphine oxide, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, bis(n⁵-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-bis[2,6-difluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl]titanium, diethoxyacetophenone and combinations thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein A is a siloxane.

15. (Currently Amended) A curable composition comprising:

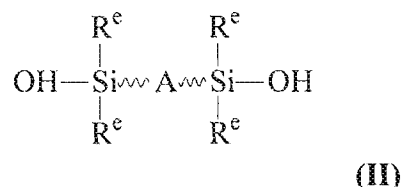
a) a compound having the structural formula:



wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl which ~~is optionally~~ is optionally substituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group; R¹ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon radical; R² is a hydrolyzable

group; X is oxygen or $\begin{array}{c} \text{---N---} \\ | \\ \text{R}^3 \end{array}$; and R^3 is H or C_{1-12} hydrocarbyl group; and

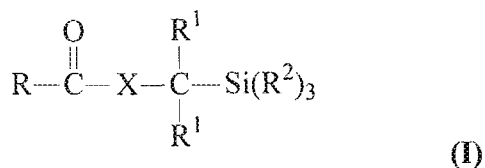
b) a polymer having the structural formula:



wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R^e is CH_3 or H, wherein formula I and formula II are present in amounts such that the resulting ratio of said hydrolyzable groups of formula I to said OH groups of formula II is 1.2.

16. (Currently Amended) A curable composition comprising the reaction product of

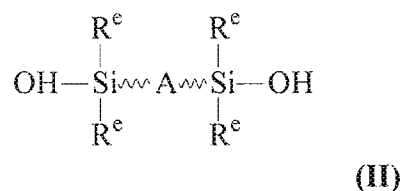
a) a compound having the structural formula:



wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-20} alkyl group which is optionally substituted or is an unsaturated free radical-curing group; R^1 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or a C_{1-6} hydrocarbyl

radical; R^2 is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen ~~or~~ $\begin{array}{c} \text{---N---} \\ | \\ R^3 \end{array}$; and R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of H or C_{1-12} hydrocarbyl group;

b) a polymer having the structural formula:



wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R^e is a member selected from the group consisting of CH_3 or H; and

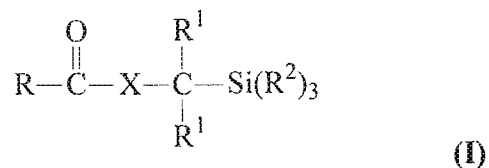
c) a cure system.

17. (Previously Presented) The curable composition of claim 16 wherein said reaction product has a skin over time when exposed to curingly effective conditions of 15 minutes or less.

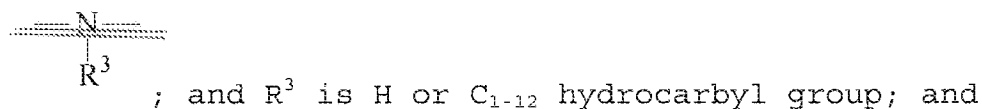
18. (Previously Presented) The curable composition of claim 17 wherein said reaction product has a skin over time when exposed to curingly effective conditions of 5 minutes or less.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a curable composition comprising the step of combining:

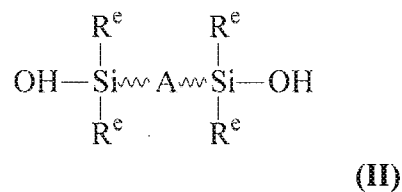
a) a compound having the structural formula:



wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl which is optionally substituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group; R¹ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon radical; R² is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen or



b) a polymer having the structure formula:



wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R^e is CH₃ or H.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, further including the step of incorporating a curing system.